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THE LARGEST OF ANY
COUNTRY NEWSPAPER IN
THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

WEATHER FORECAST
Generally Fair
Friday and Saturday.

FOUNDED 1860. 53d YEAR. NO. 53.

STANFORD, LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1912

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

The Interior Journal's Great Popularity Contest Now Matter of History

The Official Announcement of the Winners Shows that Miss Elsie E. Coleman is the Winner of the Capital Prize, the \$350 Piano. The Rivalry of the Contest was Animated and not until the Judges had Counted for over two hours would Anyone even hazard a guess as to what the outcome would be. This is without Doubt the most Successful Contest ever Conducted on a Country Paper in Kentucky.

BIGGEST DAY IN MANY YEARS

Close of the I. J. Contest and the I. J. Band Concert Given by the McKinney Band Brought over 1,500 out-of-town people to Stanford last Saturday and the Merchants Reported the best Business they have had in Years. The Interior Journal now has a larger Circulation than any other Country Newspaper in the State.

DECISION OF THE JUDGES.

We, the undersigned named to act as judges of the Interior Journal's Great Popularity Contest, were present and took charge of the ballot box at 9 P. M., Saturday, June 29th, and immediately proceeded to count the votes. The counting was completed at a late hour Saturday night and the result made known to the management of the contest. The figures given below are the result of our count.

W. W. SAUNDERS,
M. B. SALIN,
J. W. ROCHESTER.

Miss Elsie Elizabeth Coleman 1,155,525 votes, winner of the Capital prize, a \$350 piano.

First District

First Prize—Lucile Crowe 892,425 Votes
Second Prize—Annie Middleton 767,920 Votes
Third Prize—Rose McCormack 764,345 Votes
Fourth Prize—Lena Palmer 578,230 Votes
Fifth Prize—Ida Pettus 572,345 Votes

Second District

First Prize—Bertha West 779,520 Votes
Second Prize—Sara Richardson 737,970 Votes
Third Prize—Jennie Rankin 428,195 Votes
Fourth Prize—Susie Roberts 150,670 Votes
Fifth Prize—Azile Elam 85,240 Votes

After the Capital prize has been awarded, the contestants having the highest votes in each district will be given the choice of the district prizes, the contestant standing second highest will be given second choice of the district prizes etc.

The district prizes include Diamond Rings, Elgin Watches, Ladies Writing Desks, Silk Dresses or Cream Serge Coat Suits, and Fountain Pens.

With the McKinney Brass Band playing its delightful music and with hundreds of people in front of the Lincoln County National Bank where the final count was made and Main street presenting a scene of activity unknown for a long time, the Interior Journal's Great Popularity Contest came to a brilliant and most successful close last Saturday night. Now all that remains is for the young ladies named as winners to call and claim their own.

Several weeks ago the Interior Journal made the announcement that it would give away \$500.00 in prizes to the popular young ladies in this part of the state. The return mail brought in the first list of nominations and within a short time following the initial announcement, young ladies from all over this section of Kentucky were entered in the great race. The enterprising contestants saw the possibilities that were opened up to them in the plans which the above paper adopted, as the territory of the contest was divided into districts and a certain number of prizes would be given to each district regardless of who won the capital prize.

Never before in the history of Kentucky has any country paper ever given away so large a list of prizes in such a short space of time and the publisher of the I. J. is especially gratified to find that his judgment in offering these prizes has not been misplaced. It is without a doubt, the most successful newspaper campaign ever conducted on a country paper in this state and resulted in a most substantial increase in the circulation of the Interior Journal.

The campaign was in charge of Mr. W. C. Potts, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, one of the best known and most successful contest managers in the country. The management of this paper is especially pleased in having secured the services of this gentleman to conduct this contest, and it was only after much persuasion and owing to the high standing of the I. J. in the newspaper world that he would take hold of a contest on a country paper.

The contest was conducted on a fair and square basis and the treatment of every candidate was absolutely impartial. When the enormous vote which passed all precedent in the contest line is looked over, it will be seen that the contest is all that has been talked up to be—one of grand, glorious success in every way. All the candidates have been

Winner of the Piano



Miss Elsie Elizabeth Coleman.

THE FINAL COUNT.

The final standing of the contestants as shown by the count of the judges Saturday night, was as follows:

District No. 1.

Miss Elsie E. Coleman 1,155,525
Miss Lucile Crowe 892,425
Miss Annie Middleton 767,920
Miss Rose McCormack 764,345
Miss Lena Palmer 578,230
Miss Ida Pettus 572,345
Mrs. L. L. Sanders 558,675
Miss Emma Meier 495,665
Miss Mary K. Dudderar 432,570
Miss Elizabeth Higgins 385,720
Miss Ruth Tanner 298,305
Miss Margaret Holtzclaw 190,220
Miss Kate Anderson 189,225
Miss Mary Horton 188,280
Miss Bessie McCormack 186,515
Miss Elizabeth Fox 182,325
Miss May North 147,665
Miss Anna Warren 134,950
Miss Mary D. Beck 133,220
Miss Della May Lawrence 131,815
Miss Minnie Pruitt 131,555
Miss Elizabeth Stagg 101,785
Miss Mary E. McKinney 100,570
Miss Bessie Riffe 43,420
Miss Ruth Cocking 31,470
Miss Dolly Wheeler 31,755
Miss Eva Horton 35,895
Miss Elizabeth Carter 72,090
Miss Elsie Singleton 85,290
Miss Josephine Morrie 67,425
Miss Martha Broughton 59,225
Miss Bertha McClure 56,260
Miss Isabelle Reynolds 51,935
Miss Clara Collier 49,875
Miss Roxie Jennings 48,450
Miss Florence Daves 45,480
Miss Edie Drye 41,570
Miss Gertrude Wilkinson 32,985
Miss Lulu Coker 27,425
Miss Mary Moore Raney 24,350
Miss Nell Buck 21,730
Miss Hettie White 17,120
Miss Mary Russell 15,710
Miss Mamie Holman 13,190
Miss Madie Butler 11,955

District No. 2

Miss Bertha West 779,520
Miss Sara Richardson 737,970
Miss Jennie Rankin 428,195
Miss Azile Elam 85,240
Miss Ada Wesley 81,440
Miss Willie Wilkinson 37,270
Miss Lillie Henry 32,985
Miss Daisy Shuttles 31,620
Miss Elsie Morris R-2 21,320
Miss Alma Cosby 17,425
Miss Lavonia McGraw 13,560
Miss Lottie Westerfield 13,495
Miss Sadie Anderson 8,630
Miss Annie Pollard 8,290

Won First Prize in District No. 2



Miss Bertha West, of Junction City.

Won Second Prize in District No. 1



Miss Annie Middleton of Crab Orchard.

Next President of the United States



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WOODROW WILSON.

Special to Interior Journal.

Baltimore, Md., July 2, 2 P. M.—Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, was nominated for president of the United States by the democratic convention this afternoon, after the names of the other candidates had been withdrawn, when it was apparent none other could win.

After the 45th ballot when Gov. Wilson needed but 96 votes to have the required two-thirds majority, Senator Stone withdrew the name of Champ Clark, Senator Bankhead then withdrew the name of Underwood, and Mayor Fitzgerald withdrew the name of Gov. Foss, of Massachusetts, so that the nomination of Gov. Wilson might be made by acclamation.

Governor Wilson was notified by wire and invited to come before the convention to go over the platform upon which he will make the race for president.

It is expected that Senator O'Gorman, of New York, will be named for Vice President.

FIRST DIVIDEND BY STATE BANK & TRUST CO.

Young Financial Institution Also Carries \$500 to Surplus—Salin's Good Work.

At a meeting of the directors of the State Bank & Trust Company Friday afternoon, a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared and \$500 was carried to the surplus fund. It was found that the bank is in a decidedly satisfactory condition in all its departments, and a resolution was unanimously adopted commending Cashier, M. B. Salin for his good work.

This is the first dividend declared by Stanford's youngest financial institution, and will be highly appreciated by all connected with it in any way. Although less than two years old, its growth has been remarkable, both in volume and variety of business. There are few bank officials in the state as popular and efficient as Cashier Salin, and with a splendid corps of business men working with him as officials, those who have watched the course of this bank, believe that its future is particularly bright and attractive.

JOHN KENNEDY.

Announces For Magistrate In Crab Orchard District.

Formal announcement is made in the Interior Journal today of the candidacy of John Kennedy for the republican nomination for magistrate in the Crab Orchard precinct, subject to the republican primary which will be held on August 3. Mr. Kennedy is one of the best known young republicans in the East End of the county. He is a substantial farmer, and has a large number of friends who will rally to his support. He has always been a hard worker for his party and his friends feel that he should be honored with this

Casey County Democrats Solidly For Congressman Helm

Candidates Speak at Liberty Monday, and Helm Vigorously Brags as Untrue Charges Sullivan is Making.

Congressman Harvey Helm, of Lincoln county, and Judge Jere Sullivan, of Madison county, met in joint debate at Liberty, Casey county, Monday afternoon in their campaign for the democratic nomination for Congress, and it was Helm Day all the way. The big congressman spoke in fine style, and had the crowd completely with him. He will overwhelm his opponent in Casey county. There were hundreds of democrats in town that day and a careful poll by the I. J. man failed to disclose a single man in town who will vote against Helm for the nomination. The situation in Casey seems to be rather remarkable. Reports are heard of a few scattered voters in remoter sections, who may vote against him, but the support of the Congressman for renomination by the rank and file of the party seems to be almost unanimous. The democratic workers in every section of the county are for him enthusiastically, and predict an overwhelming majority for him on August 3.

The democrats of Casey have been so long immersed in a hopelessly republican district, that they appreciate to the fullest extent the privilege of having a democratic Congressman, and of hearing a good, old-fashioned democratic argument. They turned out by the hundreds to hear the joint speaking by the two candidates. Judge Carter very kindly adjourned court for the afternoon and turned over the courtroom to the speakers.

Judge M. L. Sharpe, one of the few democratic county judges Casey has had, presided and introduced both speakers. Mr. Helm spoke first. He made a hit right at the start by recalling the close personal relations he has had with the democrats and the people of Casey, the good neighbor of Lincoln, and declared that he felt almost as much at home there as he did in his own county. He took up in detail the work which he has accomplished at Washington during his term of service there, and told how he had worked faithfully and earnestly to decrease the burden of taxation upon the farmer and the laboring man, how he had sought to lower the high cost of living and through-out it all had stuck faithfully to his post of duty, working honestly and truly for the interests of the common people. He asked if it was because of this character of service that the democrats of the district were to be asked to turn him out and place in his stead, one who had been selected by a coterie of politicians at a dark lantern meeting in a Louisville Hotel. And then he described the celebrated Victoria Hotel meeting when Judge Sullivan was picked by a number of men over the district to make the race against Helm. The speaker pointed out very significantly that although Casey county at that time was a part of the Eighth district, not one of her leading democrats had been asked to participate in that meeting, and saw who was a good man to represent the district. His opponent, it would seem, was claiming great credit for helping to bring Casey into the district, yet he had not sought to have Casey represented at this select meeting. On the other hand, Congressman Helm came before the good democrats of Casey and sought his nomination by their help in the open democratic primary, and not as the choice of any clique of politicians. He told how even Col. Jack Chinn had seen the "snake tracks" at that Louisville meeting, and had declared that it was a "frame-up" pure and simple.

Congressman Helm laid particular stress upon denials of the reckless statements which have been printed in papers over the district and said for by Judge Sullivan, the greater part of which, the speaker declared, are absolutely without a scintilla of truth as foundation. He deprecated that a man of Judge Sullivan's standing would stoop to the publication of statements which have been proven absolutely untrue. He flatly denied that he had ever made any attack upon the democratic state administration as Sullivan and his paid-for statements had charged. He read an extract from the Interior Journal, published immediately after the democratic state convention, in which it was shown conclusively that he had stood like a solid rock with the friends of Gov. McCreary. He did declare, however, that Judge Sullivan had before, and would probably do it again, practically by implication, if not actually sought to tempt the good democrats to support him by the dangling of penitentiary

guardships and other political places before their eyes. And yet, the speaker said, Judge Sullivan was the man who claimed to have written the democratic platform, which specifically declared for the removal of the state charitable and penal institutions from politics. And, sure enough, when he spoke a little later, Judge Sullivan did, in effect, "dangle the jobs", for he declared that he believed the good democrats of Casey deserved some recognition in view of the fact that all of its county officers were republicans, and that he would take great pleasure in endorsing some of them for places at Frankfort, and at Washington, if he were elected.

Congressman Helm demanded of the democrats of Casey what was the difference between this tempting with the offer of jobs, and a plain open and shut proposition of going to a man and attempting to buy his vote with cash in hand. Congressman Helm told the democrats of Casey that he has welcomed them into the eighth district as gladly as anyone. He read a statement he had made at the time, in which he had said that his only regret was that the good democrats of Rockcastle had not also been kept in the district. He said that the democrats of Casey and Adair were his kind of people, and he felt at home among them. He briefly reviewed his record in Congress, telling of his work as chairman of the important committee on Expenditures in the War Department and of its recommendations, saving to the people millions of dollars in taxes each year. He pointed out that although he had been working and voting to cut down the taxes on the people at Washington, there was not a property owner in the state who had not had to pay higher taxes since Judge Sullivan had served a term in the legislature four years ago. Congressman Helm declared that he was a strong champion of educational work along every line, but that he did not believe in voting still higher taxes upon the people with the state already heavily in debt. He referred to his work for the farmers' free list bill, the tobacco census bill and other progressive democratic measures for which he had labored faithfully in the interest of the people.

Congressman Helm denied emphatically the charge made by Col. Chinn that the whisky interests are behind him, and read a letter he had written to a prominent temperance man, long before this issue was raised, in which he had pledged himself to the Shepard-Kenyon bill, the measure which the temperance forces are seeking to have passed through the national congress. He pointed out that Col. Chinn's statement and charge was being printed in the papers of the district at Sullivan's expense, although it was palpably untrue and a complete misrepresentation. Congressman Helm's explanation along this line was completely satisfactory to his temperance friends in Casey county and a great many declared afterward, that the Chinn charge is already providing a severe boomerang to Judge Sullivan, since its deceptive character has become known.

Congressman Helm held the close and undivided attention of the big crowd to the end. The largest portion remained to hear Judge Sullivan's reply, although many left when Helm had concluded.

Judge Sullivan dwelt at considerable length upon his own career from boyhood up, and told of the success he has made in life, how he has succeeded every thing he has attempted, and finally he has become president of the biggest and the leading bank in Madison county. He told of his service in democratic campaigns and the part he had played in drawing up the democratic platform, at the request of the party leaders. He asserted that he had worked for the admission of Adair and Casey into the Eighth district, read telegrams from Senator R. L. Hubbs, of this county, and Senator W. E. Dowling, of Anderson county, commending what he had done for Casey and how his work before the committee of the legislature had played a large part in getting the two new counties into the district. The telegram from Dowling being particularly eulogistic of Sullivan and his work.

Judge Sullivan declared that he did not think it would be improper for him to attempt to get a job for democrats of Casey county on account of his close relations to the officials at Frankfort, and promised to do what he could, although he declared emphatically that he had

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